

VIRGIL L. LOWRY, PRESIDENT  
H. G. HANSEL, SECRETARY  
J. B. DOLLOMAN, EDITOR  
CHAS. H. BECK, ASST. EDITOR & MANAGER

OFFICE:—In Dillion Block, South Door  
Entered as Second Class Matter October 1,  
1906, at the Post office at Logan, Ohio,  
under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1908.

## MENTION HERRICK FOR CABINET JOB

### Washington Gossips Anticipate Taft's Selections.

Washington, Nov. 5.—It is assumed pretty generally among those who are already speculating on the personnel of the Taft cabinet that Mr. Taft will look to his own state for some of his cabinet material, and this conjecture leads to ex-Governor Herrick of Ohio, whose name has been suggested in connection with the secretaryship of the treasury. Ex-Governor Herrick has long been identified with financial affairs, has taken an active interest in measures of governmental finance, and has been vice president of the American Bankers' association.

It appears to be quite generally accepted in the current speculation that Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, will be included in the forthcoming cabinet, probably as postmaster general, a post for which he would have practical qualifications owing to his service until a few months ago as first assistant postmaster general in the present administration, a position he voluntarily relinquished to take personal charge of Mr. Taft's interests.

## DEFEAT DOES NOT DISCOURAGE BRYAN

### Says Man Can Do Much Good Out of Office.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—William J. Bryan did not care at this time to discuss the political effect of the Democratic victory in his home state or analyze the causes, but in an informal talk to a number of friends who called on him expressed his pleasure at the result in Nebraska and the satisfaction it afforded him to learn of the election of so many of his political and personal friends. To a delegation of Lincoln citizens who called at Fairview he said:

"I am highly gratified over the results in this state. The national defeat has not been such a disappointment, we have had so many things to console us. I hope I have convinced my friends that running for office has only been an incident to my work. My heart has never been set on holding office, but I wanted to do certain works, and it looked as though the presidency might offer the opportunity to do that work. I am sure that in private life I can have the chance to do something. One is not required to hold office in order to do big things; one is simply required to do those things within his reach, and that much is within the reach of each of us."

The defeat he sustained did not weigh heavily on Mr. Bryan. He was one of the most cheerful of those at his home and laughed and joked good-naturedly with his visitors. Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor at the banquet of the State Teachers' association, where he made a short address. He has no other immediate plans than to rest at home following his canvass.

**Mack Gives Opinion.**  
New York, Nov. 5.—Chairman Mack said in answer to an inquiry: "I do not believe that Mr. Bryan will again be a candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency. Should the legislature be Democratic in Nebraska when a vacancy occurs in the United States senate, as will be the case in 1911, I believe Mr. Bryan will be selected to fill the office."

**Pope Congratulates Taft.**  
London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch received here from Rome says the pope has cabled his congratulations to William H. Taft, whose election to the presidency is thought to guarantee the acceptance of the pope's proposals in the matter of compensation to the religious congregations of Porto Rico.

**Iowa.**  
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 4.—Returns indicate that Taft has carried Iowa by a plurality of from 40,000 to 50,000. This is a tremendous falling off from the Roosevelt plurality of 158,000 of four years ago, but it represents only a slight falling off from the normal plurality.

**Colorado.**  
Denver, Nov. 4.—Colorado, which gave Mr. Roosevelt a majority of 34,582 in 1904, has again gone Republican, but by less than 8,000. Jesse F. McDonald has been elected governor, and three Republican representatives have been chosen.

**The Greek athlete of the golden age** trained on new cheese, dried figs, boiled grain, milk and warm water. He ate no meat whatever.

## BRYAN MEETS THIRD DEFEAT

### Taft and Sherman Sweep Northern States.

### ALSO INVADE SOLID SOUTH

Will Have at Least 300 Votes in Electoral College—Republican National Nominees Secure Vote of Greater New York For First Time Since McKinley's Victory in 1896—New England States Pile Up Large Pluralities For Victorious Candidates.



WILLIAM H. TAFT.



JAMES S. SHERMAN.

New York, Nov. 4.—While the election of William H. Taft as president by a large majority of the electoral vote is an absolute certainty, the result was so close in Maryland and Virginia as to center attention upon West Virginia as to center attention upon those states. Late returns, however, indicate that Taft has carried both states.

Returns show also that Bryan has won over his own state of Nebraska, and that state has elected a Democratic governor. Although Taft carried Indiana, Ohio and probably Montana, all three of those states appear to have elected Democratic governors. Judge Harmon apparently winning in Ohio and Thomas R. Marshall in Indiana.

Late returns indicate that Taft and Sherman have 309 electoral votes. One of the results, surprising the most sanguine hopes of most Republicans, was Mr. Taft's carrying the Greater City of New York by a plurality which at this hour, with 94 out of 1,633 districts unissued, footed 53,778. Furthermore his plurality in New York state will be approximately 189,334, exceeding by nearly 14,000 Roosevelt's plurality of 1904.

Only second in point of general interest was the victory of Governor Charles E. Hughes, who was re-elected by a plurality that is estimated as well above 75,000 over the vote cast for his Democratic opponent, Lieutenant Governor Chandler. While Greater New York gave a plurality for Taft, it gave Chandler a margin of 56,843.

With thirty-one United States senators to be elected by legislatures chosen Tuesday or earlier in the fall, and in the light of the results in the several states so far as known at this hour, the Republicans will retain their control of both houses of congress, the precise figures being subject to change as final returns arrive.

The Pacific coast states, California, Washington and Oregon, have given their votes to the Republican candidate, but Nevada, which voted against Parker in 1904, gave its votes this year to Bryan. Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota are again Republican, but Governor Johnson's personal popularity has sufficed to send him again in the gubernatorial chair of the North Star State. Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa and in fact the entire west and northwest are Republican, but, as noted above, by lowered majorities.

The "solid south" is still solidly Democratic. Mr. Bryan polling the usual large majorities. Only in Maryland has the Republican party made serious inroads on the Democratic vote. Delaware has gone Republican. The New England states have gone for Taft and have elected 1 Republican governors, but the vote in Rhode Island, where the Democrats made a strong fight, is very close. In Massachusetts the Independence party candidate for governor made a good showing, though running far behind the vote of Thomas L. Higin last year.

**Surgeon**—Will you bequeath your body for dissection after your death? Patient—No, thanks. I'm not a bit curious.—Lustige Blätter.

## OHIO RETURNS LONG DELAYED

### Complete Reports Received From Six Counties.

### HARMON'S ELECTION ASSURED

Little Possibility That Later Returns Will Materially Change Estimate of 50,000 For Taft and 20,000 For Democratic gubernatorial Candidate—Result of Contests For the Legislature Not Reported and Both Parties Claim Foraker's Seat.



CHARLES D. HARMON.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—More than half the precincts in the state are included in the figures which show Taft to have carried Ohio by about 50,000 and Harmon by something like 20,000, no estimates being considered in them, and any difference will be simply as to the size of the plurality, there being no question of the certainty of the result. The slow count delayed knowledge of the decision as to the legislature, and both parties claim to have the majority in that body that will settle the United States senate. The same slow count delayed decision as to the balance of the state ticket.

Each big city in Ohio and every county has contributed its share to the total precincts reported both on president and governor, so that the totals on the precinct vote from half the precincts in the state represents all possible sections and shades of opinion. This being the case, the same proportionate strength is likely to continue throughout the state, and Taft's 50,000 or more and Harmon's plurality of 20,000 will come very close to the pluralities of those candidates on the full vote.

Less than half a dozen Ohio counties have reported the completion of their vote-counting, and it is impossible to summarize the vote by counties or otherwise. As yet only very meager reports have been received on minor state candidates, and those give no information regarding those places.

**Douglas Announces Victory.**  
Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—According to a dispatch from Cambridge, George White (D.) concedes the election of James Joyce (R.) to congress in the Fifteenth district by 52. Congressman Albert Douglas (R.) telephoned to Columbus that he had carried the Eleventh district by 1,200.

### PRESIDENT REJOICES

#### Shows Letter to Prove Claim as Political Propagandist.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The president was in a very cheerful frame of mind, and told the newspaper men that the election of Mr. Taft wholly carried out a prophecy made in a letter written by him to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, dated Oct. 26, 1908, in this letter the president said:

"Dear Cabot—Prophecy is very bad until after the event. Nevertheless I must send you a line to say that I think the situation is steadily improving in Ohio. East of the Alleghenies I believe we shall have a larger plurality than four years ago, in other words, that Taft's plurality will be greater than mine, and I think that our electoral vote will be larger east of the Alleghenies than four years ago, because I think the chances slightly favor us in Maryland, although this represents a good deal of guesswork."

"West of the Alleghenies I think we shall see a heavy falling off in the majorities as compared with 1904, but I do not anticipate the loss of any electoral votes excepting in Missouri and Nevada, and I am inclined to think that we have an even chance of carrying Kentucky."

### GUFFEY HAS HOPE

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5.—Colonel J. M. Guffey, who was defeated as a national committeeman from Pennsylvania at the Denver convention, commenting upon the defeat of W. J. Bryan said: "I gave out a statement at Denver July 2 covering my views as to the duty of the Denver convention. I did the best I could to bring out a different ticket, but failed. The outcome clearly shows the folly of that convention allowing itself to be dominated and dictated to by one family. Let me hope that the early future will give us a Democratic party wherein personal ambition will be ignored and fundamental Democratic principles prevail."

### He Completed.

Mr. Transient—Is this all the but-ter you have, Mr. Caterer?  
Mrs. Caterer—It is, Mr. Transient, and I wish you would try to make it go as far as you can.  
Mr. Transient—With pleasure, Mrs. Caterer. Open the window and throw the butter against the back fence! There! If it hadn't been for that fence, I could have made it go a little farther yet.

## HITCHCOCK MAY BE VINDICATED

### Late Returns Surprise Both Political Parties.

### TAFT'S VOTE IS INCREASING

Maryland Republicans Claim State on National Ticket by Very Slender Margin—West Virginia Is Surely For Ohio Candidate and He Is Slowly but Surely Overcoming Bryan's Lead in Missouri—Results as Seen From Latest Reports.

New York, Nov. 5.—Late developments in the election situation surprised the political leaders of both big parties, and the result may be a vindication of the judgment of Chairman Hitchcock, who declared that Taft would receive 325 votes in the electoral college. Late returns indicate that he is practically assured of 309 votes and has a fighting chance for Missouri's 18 votes which would give him a total of two more than Mr. Hitchcock claimed. Missouri had been conceded to Bryan, and the plurality from a good part of the state, including St. Louis, which was turned in took the leaders by surprise. If the advantage is continued Missouri will be in the Taft column. It is now placed among the doubtful.

Another surprise was the close vote in Maryland, which is claimed for Taft by the margin of 136 votes only. The Democrats do not concede the loss of the state and will be satisfied with nothing short of the official count. Considering Maryland to Taft and figuring Missouri as the one still doubtful state, Bryan has 156 members of the electoral college assured him.

Following is the electoral vote as it is likely to be cast on the face of the latest returns:

	Bryan, Taft.
Alabama	11
Arkansas	9
California	10
Colorado	5
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Florida	5
Georgia	12
Idaho	3
Illinois	27
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	9
Maine	6
Maryland	10
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	12
New York	29
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Oklahoma	7
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	24
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	12
Tennessee	12
Texas	18
Vermont	3
Virginia	12
Washington	5
West Virginia	5
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	3
Totals	574 309

### HOOSIERS SURPRISED

#### Were Not Prepared For Radical Congressional Changes.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—A radical change in Indiana's representation in the national house of representatives was the most striking feature of the election. The latest unofficial returns complete give the Democratic party 11 members and the Republicans two. This is a gain of seven members for the Democrats, the former representation being nine Republican and four Democratic members.

William H. Taft carried the state for president, according to incomplete returns, by about 8,000. Thomas R. Marshall and the entire Democratic ticket are probably elected by a plurality around 15,000. As the returns come slowly rolling in, Marshall's plurality increases, while the vote on the Republican national ticket decreases.

The state legislature is probably Democratic, which means that a successor to Senator James A. Hemenway will be chosen. In this connection the name of John W. Kern is mentioned. The defeat of Congressman Jesse Overstreet and Charles B. Landis, who were regarded as fixtures in the lower house of congress, is regarded as quite a surprise.

### MISSOURI WAGERS

#### Bryan's Plurality May Be Entirely Eliminated by Late Returns.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Indications are that the 18 electoral votes of Missouri will be cast for Taft. Republican State Chairman Dickey claims the state, and returns received from 68 counties and the city of St. Louis indicate a Republican victory. On the returns now in Taft is practically 9,000 votes ahead of Bryan. About half the counties of the state are yet to be heard from, and most of these are Democratic counties, but the Republican managers say the Taft lead can not be overcome.

### Chickadee.

Chickadee, Okla., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from 40 counties in the northern and northern sections of the state, received by Chairman J. B. Thompson of the Democratic state central committee, give Bryan a plurality of 12,000. The counties yet to be heard from are principally those bordering on Arkansas and Texas, which gave large Democratic votes.

These probably will raise Bryan's plurality to 18,000. Unofficial complete returns from 40 counties and partial returns from other counties of the 75 indicate that the legislature will be composed of 110 Democrats and 43 Republicans. This is a gain of 25 for the Republicans, but the defeat of United States Senator Gore is not threatened. Marked gains were made by the Socialists. The party's vote in Oklahoma last year was approximately 10,000. This year returns may increase those figures to 17,000, both old parties losing, the Democrats probably more than the Republicans.

### Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 5.—Returns from 59 counties, complete and incomplete, have been received. These give Taft 22,024 and Bryan 16,417. Late returns are reducing the estimated plurality of Taft and of Stubbins for governor. Stubbins' plurality is placed at 20,000 to 25,000 and Taft's at about 3,000 more. The election of Joseph L. Bristow to the United States senate is assured. Returns received show the election of 39 Democratic representatives and five Democratic senators, 70 Republican representatives and five senators still in the doubtful column. The Republicans have a majority in the legislature of 56, not counting the doubtful members, and of 35 counting all the doubtful ones in the Democratic column.

### New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.—Revised returns give Taft a plurality in New Jersey of about 70,000. These figures, as the later returns come in, may possibly be increased to meet the plurality given Roosevelt four years ago, which was 80,598. One of the surprises of the returns was the small plurality given Mr. Bryan in Hudson county. Unofficial figures place the plurality at 1,700. Four years ago Parker had 1,333. This year Kinkadee and Hamill, Democratic candidates for congress in the Ninth and Tenth districts, which comprise Hudson county, carried the county by combined pluralities of 14,500.

### Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Returns from the election which, while far from complete, are sufficiently definite to confirm and emphasize the first report that the Democrats have made a sweeping victory in Nebraska. While the pluralities for the victorious party are not phenomenally large, they are complete, the state ticket and candidates for congress in most instances running parallel with Bryan, who was expected to lead the ticket by several thousand. Complete returns from a third of the counties and scattering precincts show that Bryan will have a plurality of not less than 10,000.

### Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—The political pendulum has swung once more, and on the face of unofficial returns Taft has carried Maryland by 136 votes. Neither side is content with these figures, which it must be said, are not so satisfactory as they might be, because of the way in which returns from a few of the precincts of Dorchester and Worcester counties have been sent in by correspondents. In these precincts, sufficiently easily to change the result, the correspondents have figured out the pluralities instead of sending in to their papers the number of votes cast for each candidate.

### California.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—There was no state election in California to complete the issue, and the Republican national ticket carried the state by about 40,000 majority. In 1904, Roosevelt carried the state by 115,822 over Parker. The solid Republican delegation has been re-elected without change, and a Republican state legislature insures the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Perkins. The proposition to remove the state capital from Sacramento to Berkeley has been rejected.

### West Virginia.

Grafton, W. Va., Nov. 5.—Taft will probably have 20,000 majority in West Virginia, while Glasscock for governor on the Republican ticket has pulled through with a majority of about 5,000. The remainder of the state ticket is elected by an indicated majority of from 10,000 to 15,000, and five congressional districts will return Republican congressmen to the lower house of congress. Material gains have been made by the Democrats in their representation in the state legislature.

### Montana.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 5.—Advices from throughout Montana indicate that Taft has carried the state by a majority close to 3,000. Charles N. Pray of Fort Benton is re-elected to congress by about 4,000. The governorship is still in doubt, with Donlin (R.) running about 1,600 behind Norris (D.).

### The Many Sided Printer.

The versatility of printers is aptly illustrated by the following advertisement which appeared in a western paper:

"Wanted.—By a printer who is capable of taking charge of a publishing and printing plant a position as foreman. Can give valuable advice to persons contemplating marriage and has obtained a wide reputation as a trance medium. Would accept an appointment as pastor of a small Evangelical church or as substitute preacher. Has had experience as strike breaker and would take work of this character west of the Missouri river. Would have no objection to forming a small but select class of young ladies to teach them in the higher branches or to give them information as to the cause of the Trojan war. Can do odd jobs around a boarding house or would accept a position as assistant of a mining company. To a dentist or a chiropractor his services would be invaluable, and can fill with satisfaction a position as laundress or seamstress in a Methodist choir. Address, etc."

What the result of this advertisement was I did not learn.—Lippincott's.

### FAMILIAR FACES

#### Will Be Absent When Sixty-First Congress Convenes.

Washington, Nov. 5.—According to figures based on returns available at the present time, the Republicans will have a two-thirds majority in the United States senate, as the result of the elections, practically the same as at present. Of the 92 members of that body 61 hold over, leaving only 31 places to fill. Of these 18 are Republicans and 13 Democrats. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland already have chosen Democrats and Kentucky and Vermont Republicans. The other senators to whom successors are to be elected are:

Republicans.—Allison, Iowa (who will be succeeded by a Republican); Anthony, Washington; Brandegee, Connecticut; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Hansbrough, North Dakota; Heyburn, Idaho; Hopkins, Illinois; Kittredge, South Dakota; Long, Kansas; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins, California; Platt, New York; Smoot, Utah; Stephenson, Wisconsin. All of whom will be succeeded either by themselves or other Republicans.

Democrats.—Clay, Georgia; Gary, South Carolina; Gore, Oklahoma; Milton, Florida; Overman, North Carolina. All of whom will be succeeded by Democrats.

The only senators remaining in doubt are those of Ohio, Indiana and Oregon, which are now represented by Senators Foraker, Hemenway and Fulton, Republicans, and Colorado, Missouri and Nevada, represented by Senators Teller, Stone and Newlands, Democrats.

Governor Cummins of Iowa is about to realize his ambition of becoming a senator from that state. He has many admirers in Washington and his entry upon the scene of national politics will be observed with keen interest. If Indiana should send a Democrat in place of Hemenway, it is supposed here that John W. Kern, the defeated vice presidential candidate, will be chosen, and he would be the first Democrat to occupy a senatorial seat from Indiana since 1899, when David Turley succeeded his office to Senator Beveridge.

The final figures regarding the result in the house probably will show little change in numbers on the respective sides, but there will be a considerable shifting in the personnel of that body. A number of surprises already have been recorded, and probably the most pronounced was the defeat of Representative Hepburn of the Eighth Iowa district. Mr. Hepburn has been in congress so long and as chairman of the Interstate Commerce commission had been so prominent that he had come to be regarded as almost a fixture in Washington. He was a strong supporter of the president's policies.

Washington was quite unprepared for the retirement of C. B. Landis and Jesse Overstreet of Indiana. Both held chairman assignments and have been so long in the service that they are well known to the Washington public. That General Sherwood, the independent Democrat from the Ninth Ohio district who sprang into notice during his one term through his sharp differences with his soldier colleague, General Keifer, should be retired, is not so surprising, as he was elected in 1906 by the small majority of 40 votes in a district which had hitherto been overwhelmingly Republican. The second defeat of J. T. McCleary by Mr. Hammond in the Second Minnesota district brings to mind the fact that he resigned his position as second assistant postmaster general to make the recent race. Republicans generally are delighted with their gain of two members from the new state of Oklahoma.

### RETAIN CONTROL

#### Republicans Assured of Working Majority in Lower House.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Three hundred and seventy-two congressional districts have been heard from, and the political complexion of the Sixty-first congress, according to present information and with 13 districts yet to hear from, will be: Republicans, 214; Democrats, 170. The result in several doubtful districts may alter these figures.

One hundred and ninety-six votes will control the house. The votes of representatives in the Sixtieth congress consisted of 166 Democrats, 223 Republicans, and there are two vacancies.

### OHIO CONGRESSMEN.

#### Republicans Elect Thirteen and Democrats Eight.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—The following congressmen were elected from Ohio districts:

First district—N. Longworth, R.  
Second—Charles D. Anderson, D.  
Third—J. M. Cox, D.  
Fourth—W. E. Touvell, D.  
Fifth—Timothy Ansberry, D.  
Sixth—M. R. Denver, D.  
Seventh—J. Warren Keifer, R.  
Eighth—R. D. Cole, R.  
Ninth—James H. Southard, R.  
Tenth—A. R. Johnson, R.  
Eleventh—Albert Douglas, R.  
Twelfth—E. L. Taylor, Jr., R.  
Thirteenth—Carl G. Anderson, D.  
Fourteenth—William C. Sharp, D.  
Fifteenth—James Joyce, R.  
Sixteenth—D. A. Hollingsworth, R.  
Seventeenth—W. A. Ashbrook, D.  
Eighteenth—James Kennedy, R.  
Nineteenth—W. Aubrey Thomas, R.  
Twentieth—Paul Howard, R.  
Twenty-first—Theodore E. Burton, R.

### Settled Him.

#### To some pungent remarks of a professional brother a western lawyer began his reply as follows:

"May it please this court, resting upon the couch of republican equality as I do, covered with the blanket of constitutional panoply as I am and protected by the aegis of American liberty as I feel myself to be, I despise the buzzing of the professional insect who has just sat down and defied his attempt to penetrate with his puny sting the interiors of my impervious covering."

## HOCKING VALLEY BULLETIN

Low one way Colonist tickets on sale during September and October to Arizona, Montana, Washington and other Western States.

Homeseekers round trip excursion tickets will be sold October 6 and 20, November 3 and 17, December 1 and 15, to the west, south-west, south-east and north-west.

Chicago, Ill., and return \$7.00, October 20. Good for return until November 2.

Homeseekers excursion, round trip to Michigan, October 13 and 27, November 10 and 24, December 8.

Columbus and return every Sunday 7:30 a. m. train, \$1.25.

For Further Information Call on  
C. W. Schwenke,  
AGENT.

### PROOF



Of my ability to fit you—satisfactorily fit you—even when others have failed to do so, will be given you. Foolish to make this claim unless I could back it up with facts.

I give every client my personal services, because I hold your eyes and my profession above selfish interests. I am not here today and away tomorrow, but permanently located.

HOURS—8:00 to 11:30 A. M. 1:30 to 5:00 and 6:00 to 8:00 P. M. Every day except Sunday.

### C. A. Gracy, Oph. D.

#### Exclusive Expert REFRACTIONIST

"Glasses Fitted that Fit."

Office Over Frasier's Bakery, Main Street, LOGAN, OHIO.

### AGRICULTURE



THOROUGHLY HARD BURNED.

Also Manufacturers of Hollow Block and Sewer Pipe.

NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY  
Haydenville, Hocking County, Ohio.

## WILL REST AFTER CAMPAIGN LABOR

### Judge Taft and Family Will Visit Hot Springs.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—William H. Taft gave heavy expression to the gratification he felt on his election as president of the United States. Business, labor and agriculture, he declared, had supported him. His success, he said, should be also the success of the country if his ability and endeavor could make it so.

"Please say that I am perfectly healthy, but tired," was the message Judge Taft wished to utter for him. With Mrs. Taft he has enjoyed the pleasant household of the C. P. family mansion going forth only once and then to receive the plaudits of 2,000 of his fellow townsmen as they lined the streets and filled the windows for blocks in the line of march of the parade of the Woodward high school pupils, faculty and trustee. Mr. Taft made the principal address at the coronation lying of the new building of this school, from which he graduated when a boy.

The function gave the city an opportunity to pay its first daylight tribute to the president-elect, and full advantage was taken of it. Judge Taft did not refer to the election or politics in his brief address, but confined himself to the history of the school, which held for him many fond memories.

This morning he delivered a brief address before the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church, and this evening will attend a banquet of the Cincinnati Commercial club, these two occasions constituting the only public functions he will attend before leaving for Hot Springs, Va., Friday.

"I am going away for a complete rest of at least two weeks," said Judge Taft. "No, I am not going to hold political conferences, neither am I going to consider cabinet construction nor political appointments during this time. It is to be a period of as near absolute rest and quiet as I can make it."

### Republicans Gain Two.

Guilford, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The Democrats have conceded the election of Richard Morgan in the Second district and Charles E. Creager in the Third district, retiring Congressman Daveport and Fulton. This is a gain of two Republicans in Oklahoma.

Mr. Jawback—The biggest idiots always seem to marry the prettiest women. Mrs. Jawback—Now you're trying to flatter me.—Cleveland Leader.